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Date: October 23, 2006/Stacey Bussey/
Stacey Bussey**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re patent application of:

Applicant(s): Dominick H. Salvato

Examiner: Uyen Chau N Le

Serial No: 10/748,991

Art Unit: 2876

Filing Date: December 29, 2003

Title: ROTATABLE/REMOVEABLE KEYBOARD

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
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APPEAL BRIEF

Dear Sir:

Appellant submits this brief in connection with an appeal of the above-identified patent application. A credit card payment form is filed concurrently herewith in connection with all fees due regarding this appeal brief. In the event any additional fees may be due and/or are not covered by the credit card, the Commissioner is authorized to charge such fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [SYMBP187US].

I. Real Party in Interest (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(i))

The real party in interest in the present appeal is Symbol Technologies, Inc., the assignee of the present application.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(ii))

Appellant, appellant's legal representative, and/or the assignee of the present application are not aware of any appeals or interferences which may be related to, will directly affect, or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

III. Status of Claims (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(iii))

Claims 2, 4-5 and 16 have been canceled. Claims 1, 3, 6-15, 17-19 and 21-29 stand rejected by the Examiner. The rejection of claims 1, 3, 6-15, 17-19 and 21-29 is being appealed.

IV. Status of Amendments (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(iv))

There were no amendments submitted after the Final Office Action. (*See* Reply to Final Office Action dated June 26, 2006 and Communication from Examiner dated August 25, 2006).

V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(v))**Independent Claim 1**

Independent claim 1 recites a system that facilitates desirable orientation of a display on a machine data reader. A machine data reader encompasses any wearable data reading device, such as a barcode scanner or contact and/or contactless I/C readers. The system comprises a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of the machine data reader. The moveable keypad can be placed in a position that enables a user to most effectively enter information into a machine data reader. The keypad is utilized to relay information to the machine data reader. The system also comprises a component that senses a position of the keypad and a component that orients the display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad. Further, the system comprises a customization component that facilitates customizing size of at least one of text and imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position, and a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face.

Finally, the system comprises a component that senses a position of the detachable face, the display oriented at least in part upon the sensed position of the detachable face. (*See e.g.*, page 6, line 24-page 8, line 15 (Fig. 1, reference nos. 100, 102, 104, 106 and 108); and page 9, lines 1-31 (Fig. 2, reference nos. 200, 202, 204, 206, 208 and 210)).

Independent Claim 15

Independent claim 15 recites a method for displaying data on a machine data reader. For example, the machine data reader can be a barcode scanner, a device that can read contact and/or contactless IC data, *etc.* The method comprises providing a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of a machine data reader and positioning the keypad in a desirable position. The method also comprises sensing the position of the keypad and orienting a display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad. The display is automatically oriented to an appropriate position based upon the keypad position if the current display orientation is undesirable. Further, the method comprises altering a size of at least one of text and images of the display based at least in part upon an application of a user. The method also comprises providing a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident on the detachable face. Finally, the method comprises orienting the detachable face in a desirable orientation; determining the orientation of the detachable face; and orienting the display based at least in part upon the orientation of the detachable face. (*See e.g.*, page 10, line 23-page 11, line 27 (Fig. 3, reference nos. 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310 and 312); and page 16, line 9-page 17, line 5 (Fig. 11, reference nos. 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108 and 1110)).

Independent Claim 23

Independent claim 23 recites a system that facilitates desirably orienting a display on a barcode scanner comprising a means for altering an orientation of a keypad on the barcode scanner, the keypad employed to facilitate entering of information into the barcode scanner. (*See e.g.*, page 7, lines 1-3 (Fig. 1, reference nos. 100 and 102); and page 9, lines 1-4 (Fig. 2, reference nos. 200 and 202). Independent claim 23 also recites a means for determining the orientation of the keypad with respect to a body of the barcode scanner. (*See e.g.*, page 7, line 25-page 8, line 6 (Fig. 1, reference no. 106); and page 9, lines 9-11 (Fig. 2, reference no. 204).

Further, independent claim 23 recites a means for orienting the display based at least in part upon the determined orientation of the keypad. (*See e.g.*, page 8, lines 7-13 (Fig. 1, reference no. 108); and page 9, lines 11-15 (Fig. 2, reference no. 206). Independent claim 23 also recites a means for customizing a size of at least one of text and imagery of the display. (*See e.g.*, page 9, line 20-page 10, line 1 (Fig. 2, reference nos. 208 and 212). Finally, independent claim 23 recites a means for altering an orientation of a detachable face of the barcode scanner that is detachable from the body of the barcode scanner and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face. (*See e.g.*, page 7, lines 4-19 (Fig. 1, reference no. 102); and page 9, lines 7-9 (Fig. 2, reference no. 202).

The means for limitations described above are identified as limitations subject to the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §112 ¶6. The structures corresponding to these limitations are identified with reference to the specification and drawings in the above-noted parentheticals.

VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(vi))

A. Whether claims 1, 7-13, 15, 21-26 and 29 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* (US Patent Pub. 2004/0132492 A1) in view of Schultz *et al.* (US Patent 5,679,943).

B. Whether claims 3 and 19 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* in view of Schultz *et al.* and further in view of Kfoury *et al.* (US Patent Pub. 2003/0044000).

C. Whether claims 6, 13, 14, 17, 18, 27 and 28 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* as modified by Schultz *et al.* as applied to claims 1, 15 and 23 above, and further in view of Knox (US Patent 6,004,049).

VII. Argument (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(vii))**A. Rejection of Claims 1, 7-13, 15, 21-26 and 29 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)**

Claims 1, 7-13, 15, 21-26 and 29 stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* (US Patent Pub. 2004/0132492 A1) in view of Schultz *et al.* (US Patent 5,679,943). Reversal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.*, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every element set forth in the subject claims.

To reject claims in an application under §103, an examiner must show an un rebutted *prima facie* case of obviousness. A *prima facie* case of obviousness is established by a showing of three basic criteria. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. See MPEP §706.02(j). The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art and not based on applicant's disclosure. See *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991). The Federal Circuit has also held that the level of skill in the art cannot be relied upon to provide the suggestion to combine references. See *Al-Site Corp. v. VSI Int'l Inc.*, 174 F.3d 1308, 50 USPQ2d 1161 (Fed Cir. 1999).

Appellant's claimed subject matter relates to systems and methods for facilitating orientation of a display upon a machine data reader, such as a barcode scanner, based at least in part upon a user-defined orientation of a moveable keypad. Independent claims 1, 15 and 23 recite similar elements, namely: *a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of the machine data reader, the keypad utilized to relay information to the machine data reader; a component that senses a position of the keypad; a component that orients the display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad; a customization component that facilitates customizing size of at least one of text and imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position; a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face; and a component that senses a position of the detachable*

face, the display oriented at least in part upon the sensed position of the detachable face. In particular, the claimed subject matter enables a keypad and display to be oriented desirably to a user when attempting to enter data into the machine data reader. The machine data reader is typically a wearable barcode scanner that can be attached to either arm of a user. Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.*, individually or in combination, fail to teach or suggest such aspects of the claimed subject matter.

More particularly, Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.* do not disclose or suggest a system that facilitates desirable orientation of a display on a machine data reader that includes ***a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face***, as recited in independent claims 1, 15 and 23. The Final Office Action contends the following:

Engstrom *et al.* discloses a system that facilitates desirable orientation of a display on an electric device 110, comprising: a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of the device 110 (figs. 1A-3), the keypad is utilized to relay information to the device; a component that senses a position of the keypad; a component that orients the display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad (*i.e.*, electronic components within the interchangeable covering 160); a customization component that facilitates customizing size of at least one of text and imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position (figs. 1A, 2 & 7; paragraphs [0043 & 0047]; a detachable face (*i.e.*, the interchangeable covering 160) that is detachable from the body of the device and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face (figs. 9A-10B; paragraph [0066]) and a component that senses a position of the detachable face 160, the display oriented at least in part upon the sensed position of the detachable face (fig. 7; paragraph [0047]).

(See Final Office Action (dated June 26, 2006), pages 2-3). More specifically, the Final Office Action contends that although Engstrom *et al.* does not specifically teach ‘the electronic device is a machine data reader, which being a wearable barcode scanner, or a card reader’, Schultz *et al.* teaches a handheld terminal [150, 165] having a barcode scanner 170, a card reader 20, and a keypad 152 that is rotatable/detachable from the terminal (figs. 51-52 and 58-61; col. 9, line 57

through col. 10, line 29). (See Final Office Action (dated June 26, 2006), page 4). Appellant's representative respectfully disagrees.

Engstrom *et al.* relates to a mobile communications device that includes an interchangeable cover addition for display and key orientation. The mobile communications device 110 houses a display 115 and numeric keys 125/127, as shown in Fig. 1A. The interchangeable cover 160 comprises a display window 150 and a plurality of keycaps 155/157. The interchangeable cover also contains electronic components disposed inside the covering. The electronic components act to redefine the re-oriented numeric keys. The interchangeable cover slides over the mobile communications device, positioning the keycaps to cover the input keys. The keycaps are marked to indicate the re-defined function of the input keys. (See pg. 2, paragraphs [0030]-[0033]). Instead of keycaps, the interchangeable cover may contain substitute keys for the modified mobile communications device. If substitute keys are provided, the keys 125/127 of the mobile communications device 110 are disabled from supplying input to the modified mobile communications device. (See pg. 2, paragraph [0036]).

In contrast, appellant's claimed subject matter discloses a machine data reader comprising a detachable face that can be oriented according to user preference, and wherein a keypad and display are resident upon the detachable face and are moveable with respect to a body of the machine data reader to facilitate desirable orientation for the user. Specifically, the machine data reader includes a detachable face that can be detached from a body of the machine data reader and re-attached at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position. The detachable face includes a moveable keypad that can be oriented according to user preference. The detachable face further includes a display that is automatically oriented upon a sensed orientation of the moveable keypad. For example, if the moveable keypad is translated clockwise at an angle of 90 degrees relative to the detachable face from an initial position, then the display will likewise be translated clockwise approximately 90 degrees relative to the detachable face. (See Page 14, lines 19-27).

The Examiner states that Engstrom *et al.* clearly discloses a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the device and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face (figs. 9A-10B; paragraph [0066]). (See Final Office Action dated 6-26-06, pg. 3). Appellant's representative respectively disagrees. As stated *supra*, Engstrom *et al.* merely discloses an interchangeable

cover that utilizes keycaps disposed over the input keys to re-orient the input keys. The keypad and display are not resident upon the interchangeable cover, but remain a stationary part of the mobile communications device. The interchangeable cover of Engstrom *et al.* is designed to merely slide over the mobile communications device. Upon placement of the interchangeable cover over the mobile communications device, keycaps are positioned to cover the input keys. The keycaps are marked to indicate the re-defined function of the input keys. Electronic components disposed within the interchangeable cover act to re-define the function of the input keys according to the keycaps. (See pg. 2, paragraphs [0034]-[0035]). Thus, Engstrom *et al.* does not disclose a machine data reader comprising a detachable face that can be oriented according to user preference.

Furthermore, Engstrom *et al.* does not disclose a component that senses a position of the keypad, wherein the display is oriented based upon the sensed position of the keypad. Appellant's claimed subject matter discloses a detachable face that includes a display that is automatically oriented upon a sensed orientation of the moveable keypad. For example, if the moveable keypad is translated clockwise at an angle of 90 degrees relative to the detachable face from an initial position, then the display will likewise be translated clockwise approximately 90 degrees relative to the detachable face. Engstrom *et al.* merely discloses utilizing the interchangeable cover to redefine and reorient the display screen. Accordingly, another display area would be used to cover and replace the original display, this alternate display area would be positioned in the same orientation as the keycaps; or the text information to be displayed on the display screen would be reoriented and positioned in the same orientation as the keycaps. Thus, a separate display would be positioned over the original display or the text within the display would be reoriented. Engstrom *et al.* is silent with regard to sensing a position of the detachable face and orienting the display based upon the sensed position by rotating the display to the new position.

Additionally, Engstrom *et al.* does not disclose a customization component that facilitates customizing size of at least one of text and imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position. Appellant's claimed subject matter discloses a customization component that can be employed in connection with customizing resolution of the display and/or font size of the display in accordance with an aspect of the present invention. For instance, if scanning of a particular item requires a user to extend his hand (and thus the barcode scanner) a particular

distance, it may be desirable for letters within the display to be enlarged. The user can utilize the customization component to ensure that text and/or images within the display are displayed desirably in connection with a particular application and position of the moveable keypad. As stated *supra*, Engstrom *et al.* merely discloses reorienting the text information to be displayed on the display screen to be positioned in the same orientation as the keycaps. Thus, the altered text would be displayed in exactly the same manner, but inverted from its normal position such that the text is positioned in the same orientation as the keycaps. Thus, Engstrom *et al.* is silent with regard to customizing size of the text and/or imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position.

Accordingly, Engstrom *et al.* is silent with regard to a machine data reader comprising *a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face* and are moveable with respect to the body of the machine data reader to facilitate desirable orientation for the user. Further, it is submitted that Engstrom *et al.* fails to teach or suggest the exemplary aspects for which the Examiner cites the document. Moreover, Schultz *et al.* fails to makeup for the aforementioned deficiencies of Engstrom *et al.*

The Examiner in the Final Office Action (dated June 26, 2006) acknowledges that Engstrom *et al.* fails to disclose ‘the electronic device is a machine data reader, which being a wearable barcode scanner, or a card reader’, and asserts that Schultz *et al.* provides this exemplary aspect of appellant’s claimed subject matter. In particular, the Examiner contends that the secondary document, at col. 9, line 57 through col. 10, line 29 and figs. 51-52 and 58-61 provides *a handheld terminal [150, 165] having a barcode scanner 170, a card reader 20, and a keypad 152 that is rotatable/detachable from the terminal*. Appellant’s representative respectfully disagrees.

Schultz *et al.* discloses a hand-held terminal for receiving, storing and transmitting information. The terminal has a keyboard, a display and is powered by internal, rechargeable batteries. The terminal may also have a display screen with which the user can interact using a writing instrument. A low-power radio frequency transceiver is provided for receiving and transmitting information between the terminal and a base radio transceiver. Further, a modular, magnetic credit card reader is operably and removably attached to the terminal and is interchangeable with a scanner. (See col. 2, lines 41-59).

In contrast, appellant's claimed subject matter discloses a machine data reader comprising a detachable face that can be oriented according to user preference, and wherein a keypad and display are resident upon the detachable face and are moveable with respect to a body of the machine data reader to facilitate desirable orientation for the user. Specifically, the machine data reader includes a detachable face that can be detached from a body of the machine data reader and re-attached at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position. (See Page 14, lines 19-27). Thus, the addition of Schultz *et al.*, i.e., the addition of a handheld terminal having a barcode scanner, a card reader, and a keypad that is detachable from the terminal does not cure the deficiencies of Engstrom *et al.* with respect to independent claims 1, 15 and 23. Accordingly, Schultz *et al.* is silent with regard to ***a detachable face that is detachable from the body of a machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face.***

Thus, it is submitted that Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.*, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest the subject matter as claimed. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that this rejection be withdrawn with respect to independent claims 1, 15 and 23 (and claims 7-13, 21-22, 24-26 and 29 which depend there from).

B. Rejection of Claims 3 and 19 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 3 and 19 stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* in view of Schultz *et al.* and further in view of Kfoury *et al.* (US Patent Pub. 2003/0044000). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for the following reasons. Engstrom *et al.*, Schultz *et al.* and Kfoury *et al.*, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every element set forth in the subject claims. In particular, Kfoury *et al.* does not make up for the aforementioned deficiencies of Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.* with respect to independent claims 1 and 15 (which claims 3 and 19 respectively depend there from). Thus, the subject invention as recited in claims 3 and 19 is not obvious over the combination of Engstrom *et al.*, Schultz *et al.* and Kfoury *et al.* Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that this rejection be withdrawn.

C. Rejection of Claims 6, 13, 14, 17, 18, 27 and 28 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 6, 13, 14, 17, 18, 27 and 28 stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Engstrom *et al.* as modified by Schultz *et al.* as applied to claims 1, 15 and 23 above, and further in view of Knox (US Patent 6,004,049). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for the following reasons. Engstrom *et al.*, Schultz *et al.* and Knox, individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest each and every element set forth in the subject claims. In particular, Knox does not make up for the aforementioned deficiencies of Engstrom *et al.* and Schultz *et al.* with respect to independent claims 1, 15 and 23 (which claims 6, 13-14, 17-18 and 27-28 depend there from). Thus, the subject invention as recited in claims 6, 13-14, 17-18 and 27-28 is not obvious over the combination of Engstrom *et al.*, Schultz *et al.* and Knox. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that this rejection be withdrawn.

D. Conclusion

For at least the above reasons, the claims currently under consideration are believed to be patentable over the cited references. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejections of claims 1, 3, 6-15, 17-19 and 21-29 be reversed.

If any additional fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [SYMBP187US].

Respectfully submitted,

AMIN, TUROC & CALVIN, LLP

/Marisa J. Zink/

Marisa J. Zink

Reg. No. 48,064

AMIN, TUROC & CALVIN, LLP
24TH Floor, National City Center
1900 E. 9TH Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
Telephone (216) 696-8730
Facsimile (216) 696-8731

VIII. Claims Appendix (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(viii))

1. A system that facilitates desirable orientation of a display on a machine data reader, comprising:
 - a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of the machine data reader, the keypad is utilized to relay information to the machine data reader;
 - a component that senses a position of the keypad;
 - a component that orients the display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad;
 - a customization component that facilitates customizing size of at least one of text and imagery of the display as a function of the sensed keypad position;
 - a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face; and
 - a component that senses a position of the detachable face, the display oriented at least in part upon the sensed position of the detachable face.
2. (Canceled)
3. The system of claim 1, further comprising one or more keys that are employed to enter information into the machine data reader, the one or more keys not moveable with respect to the body of the machine data reader, and operability of the one or more keys depending upon the sensed position of the keypad.
- 4-5. (Canceled).
6. The system of claim 1, the customization component associated with an artificial intelligence component that infers a desirable display orientation based at least in part upon one or more of user identification, user history, and current application.

7. The system of claim 1, further comprising a multi-position connector that facilitates connecting the keypad to the body of the machine data reader, the position of the keypad sensed *via* monitoring a physical connection between the keypad and the multi-position connector.
8. The system of claim 1, further comprising a sensing component that dynamically senses a position of the keypad, the display dynamically rendered based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad.
9. The system of claim 1, the machine data reader being a wearable barcode scanner.
10. The system of claim 1, the keypad detachable from the machine data reader.
11. The system of claim 1, further comprising a mechanism that locks the keypad in a desirable position.
12. The system of claim 11, the keypad inoperative when the keypad is not locked in a desirable position.
13. The system of claim 1, the machine data reader being at least one of a device that reads contact IC technology and contactless IC technology.
14. The system of claim 1, further comprising a data store that contains one or more profiles, the profiles related to individual users and comprising information related to user preferences, and the display oriented based at least in part upon a profile.

15. A method for displaying data on a machine data reader, comprising:
 - providing a keypad that is moveable with respect to a body of a machine data reader;
 - positioning the keypad in a desirable position;
 - sensing the position of the keypad;
 - orienting a display based at least in part upon the sensed position of the keypad;
 - altering a size of at least one of text and images of the display based at least in part upon an application of a user;
 - providing a detachable face that is detachable from the body of the machine data reader and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident on the detachable face;
 - orienting the detachable face in a desirable orientation;
 - determining the orientation of the detachable face; and
 - orienting the display based at least in part upon the orientation of the detachable face.
16. (Canceled)
17. The method of claim 15, further comprising customizing the display based at least in part upon user-preference.
18. The method of claim 17, further comprising customizing the display based at least in part on one or more of user history, user identification, and current application.
19. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
 - associating keys that are not moveable with the machine data reader; and
 - altering operability of the keys based at least in part upon the sensed position of the moveable keypad.
20. (Canceled).
21. The method of claim 15, further comprising locking the keypad in place upon the keypad being positioned at the desired position.

22. The method of claim 21, the keypad not operable when the keypad is not locked in place.
23. A system that facilitates desirably orienting a display on a barcode scanner, comprising:
means for altering an orientation of a keypad on the barcode scanner, the keypad employed to facilitate entering of information into the barcode scanner;
means for determining the orientation of the keypad with respect to a body of the barcode scanner;
means for orienting the display based at least in part upon the determined orientation of the keypad;
means for customizing a size of at least one of text and imagery of the display; and
means for altering an orientation of a detachable face of the barcode scanner that is detachable from the body of the barcode scanner and re-attachable at a rotation of 180 degrees from an initial position, the keypad and the display resident upon the detachable face.
24. The system of claim 23, the barcode scanner being a wearable barcode scanner, the wearable barcode scanner wearable on at least one of a right arm and a left arm.
25. The system of claim 23, further comprising means for locking the keypad at a desirable orientation.
26. The system of claim 25, further comprising means for unlocking the keypad to further alter orientation of the keypad.
27. The system of claim 23, further comprising means for customizing the orientation of the display based at least in part upon user identification, user history, and current application.
28. The system of claim 23, further comprising means for utilizing a profile to orient the display, the profile comprising information relate to user-preference regarding the barcode scanner display.

29. The system of claim 23, further comprising means for dynamically orienting the display while the orientation of the keypad is being altered.

IX. Evidence Appendix (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(ix))

None.

X. Related Proceedings Appendix (37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(x))

None.